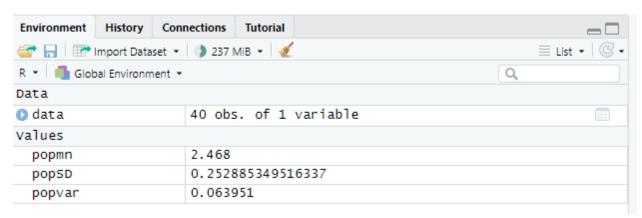
IT24101605 Fernando C.H.A.C. PS Lab Sheet 08

Exercise

1. Calculate the population mean and population standard deviation of the laptop bag weights.

```
setwd("C:\\Users\\it24101605\\Desktop\\IT24101605_Lab_08")
data <- read.table("Exercise - LaptopsWeights.txt", header=TRUE)</pre>
fix(data)
attach(data)
## Question 01
popmn <- mean(Weight.kg.)</pre>
popvar <- var(Weight.kg.) * (length(Weight.kg.)-1)/length(Weight.kg.)</pre>
popSD <- sqrt(popvar)</pre>
popmn
popvar
popSD
> ## Question 01
> popmn <- mean(Weight)</pre>
> popvar <- var(Weight) * (length(Weight)-1)/length(Weight)</pre>
> popSD <- sqrt(popvar)</pre>
> popmn
[1] 2.468
> popvar
[1] 0.063951
> popSD
[1] 0.2528853
```



2. Draw 25 random samples of size 6 (with replacement) and calculate the sample mean and sample standard deviation for each sample.

```
## Question 02
     samples <- c()</pre>
     n <- c()
     for (i in 1:25){
         s <- sample(Weight, 6, replace=TRUE)</pre>
         samples <- cbind(samples, s)</pre>
         n <- c(n,paste('S',i))</pre>
     colnames(samples) <- n</pre>
     s.means <- apply(samples, 2, mean)</pre>
     s.var
                 <- apply(samples, 2, var)</pre>
                    <- sqrt(s.var)
     s.SD
     s.means
     s.SD
> ## Question 02
> samples <- c()</pre>
> n <- c()
> for (i in 1:25){
+ s <- sample(Weight, 6, replace=TRUE)
   samples <- cbind(samples, s)</pre>
   n <- c(n,paste('5',i))</pre>
> colnames(samples) <- n</pre>
> s.means <- apply(samples, 2, mean)
> s.var <- apply(samples, 2, var)
> s.SD <- sqrt(s.var)</pre>
> s.means
               S 2
                         S 3
                                   S 4
                                             S 5
                                                       S 6
                                                                           5 8
                                                                                     5 9
                                                                                              S 10
                                                                                                        S 11
2.485000 2.390000 2.466667 2.523333 2.653333 2.546667 2.483333 2.506667 2.533333 2.541667 2.471667
                                                              S 19
2.656667 2.393333 2.533333 2.298333 2.550000 2.548333 2.566667 2.391667 2.541667 2.380000 2.396667 2.468333
    5 25
2.395000
> s.SD
$ 1 $ 2 $ 3 $ 5 4 $ 5 5 $ 6 $ 5 7 $ 8 8 $ 9 $ 5 10 0.25618353 0.21484878 0.18359375 0.22888134 0.15187714 0.17258814 0.16741167 0.20636537 0.21172309 0.20490648 $ 11 $ 5 12 $ 5 13 $ 5 14 $ 5 15 $ 5 16 $ 5 17 $ 5 18 $ 5 19 $ 5 20
$ 11 $ 12 $ 13 $ 14 $ 15 $ 5 16 $ 17 $ 18 $ 5 19 $ 5 20 0.24943269 0.43406989 0.15121728 0.29857439 0.25889509 0.37037369 0.15899686 0.08109665 0.15526322 0.39458417
$ 21 $ 22 $ 23 $ 5 24 $ 25 0.27614610 0.26168684 0.22482586 0.31789411 0.34616470
```

Environment History Co	nnections Tutorial	
☐ Import Dataset •		- C -
R 💌 🦺 Global Environment	Q,	
Data		
🚺 data	40 obs. of 1 variable	
samples	num [1:6, 1:25] 2.7 2.75 2.28 2.46 2.7 2.05 2.6	2
Values		
i	25L	
n	chr [1:25] "S 1" "S 2" "S 3" "S 4" "S 5" "S 6" "	'S
popmn	2.468	
popSD	0.252885349516337	
popvar	0.063951	
s	num [1:6] 2.66 2.76 2.53 2.17 2.85 2.28	

3. Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the 25 sample means and state the relationship of them with true mean and true standard deviation.

```
## Question 03
mean_smeans <- mean(s.means)
sd_smeans <- sd(s.means)
mean_smeans
sd_smeans</pre>
```

```
> ## Question 03
> mean_smeans <- mean(s.means)
> sd_smeans <- sd(s.means)
>
> mean_smeans
[1] 2.4854
> sd_smeans
[1] 0.08741303
```

